

RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS FOR SCREENING TEST FOR THE POST OF LECTURER (PRASUTI TANTRA- STRI ROGA) AYURVED AND INDIAN MEDICINE DEPARTMENT

PART-A

General Knowledge of Rajasthan

Culture & Heritage of Rajasthan:-

1. Dietary Practices of Rajasthan:
 - 1.1 Indigenous food- Cereal and millets, fruits and vegetables, food of various regions.
 - 1.2 Seasonal dietary practices, festivals and their Ayurvedic rationale.
 - 1.3 Tradition of fasting and *Upvas*.
2. Crops of Rajasthan:
 - 2.1 Evidence of Crop production in Pre-Historic sites of Rajasthan.
 - 2.2 Evidence of Crop production in Ancient and Medieval Rajasthan.
3. Minerals of Rajasthan- Evidence of knowledge of minerals in Ancient and Medieval Rajasthan.
4. Medicinal Herbs of Rajasthan.
5. Society of Rajasthan:
 - 5.1 Traditions, dress and ornaments, fairs & festivals.
 - 5.2 Folk and Tribal Society: Fairs and festival, social customs, social life and beliefs.
6. Making of Modern Rajasthan:
 - 6.1 Political and social awakening in 19th century.
 - 6.2 Peasant movements, tribal movements and *Prajamandal* movements in 20th century. Integration of Rajasthan.

Geography of Rajasthan:-

Broad Physical Features: Mountains, Plateaus, Plains and Deserts; Major Rivers and Lakes; Climatic Characteristics; Major Soil types and their distribution; Vegetation types and their distribution; Agricultural types; Livestock; Demographic Characteristics.

Total Questions 30

PART-B

1. **STRI SHARIRA VIGYANA:-** Aartavvaha and Stanyavaha srotamsi. Tryavarta yoni Stree vishishta peshi marmani.
2. **RAJO VIGYANA:-**
Description of Raja , Artava and concept of Shukra in Stree. Rajopravritti, Rajonivritti. Rituchakra - Rajakala- Ritukala – Rituvyatitakala- Rajasvala Charya. Ritumati Lakshana, Ritumaticharya, Importance of Ritukala in Garbha dharana.
3. **SHUKRA VIGNYAN:-** Description of Shukra, Shukra vriddhi, Kshaya, Shukra dusti their Hetu, Lakshana, and its Chikitsa.
4. **ARTAVA VYAPAD:-** Artava Vriddhi, Kshaya, Ashta artava dushti, Asrigdara.
5. **YONI VYAPADA:-** Sankhya, Nidana, Lakshana, Upadrava evam Chikitsa with all possible modern correlations.
6. **VANDHYATVA:-** Stree Bandhyatva - Prakar, Nidan, Chikitsa.
7. **YONI KANDA, YONI ARSHA:-** Granthi and Arbuda of yoni.
8. **STANAROGA:-** Stana Keela, StanaVidradhi, StanaShopha.
9. **STHANIK CHIKITSA:-** Uttarabasti, Pichu, Varti, Lepana, Dhoopana, Dhavana, Dahana, Ksharakarma etc.
10. **PRASUTI STREE ROGA CHIKITSA UPAYOGI YANTRA SHASTRA**
11. Garbhanirodhaka upaya, Parivar niyojana.
12. Commonly used Ayurvedic drugs in Stree roga.
13. **GARBHA VIGYANA:-** Garbhasya paribhasha, Garbhadhanavidhi, Garbhaavakranti, Garbha sambhava samagri (factors essential for conception), Pumsavana, Garbhasya shad dhatvatmakata, Garbhavakranti, Matrijadi bhava, Garbhakara bhava, Panchabhautika composition of garbha, Masanumasika Vridhi of Garbha (Monthwise development of foetus), Garbhaposhana (Nutritionof Garbha), Garbhangesamstithi (attitude), Garbhasthiti, Asana, Uday (Lie,Position, Presentation), Foetal skull. Apara (Placenta) Garbha Nabhinadi (Umbilical cord), Garbhodaka (Amniotic fluid), Jarayu (Foetal membranes)- Formation, Development, Function, Normalcies and their abnormalities. Ulba (Vernix caseosa).
14. **GARBHINIVIGYAN:-** Lakshanas of Sadhyograhita garbha, Lakshanas of vyakta Garbha, Diagnosis of pregnancy, Pumsavana vidhi.
15. **Garbhini vyavastha:-** Garbhini Paricharya (Ante Natal care, Examination investigation and management), Garbha upaghatakara bhava , Dauhrida.
16. **GARBHA VYAPAD:-** Nidan, Samprapti (Aetiopathology), Investigations and management of Garbhasrava and Garbhapata (Abortions), Upavishtaka, Nagodara/Upashushaka, Leenagarbha, Mithyagarbha (Pseudocyesis), Antarmrita Garbha (Intrauterine Foetal death), Garbha shosha, Raktagulma.
17. **GARBHINI VYAPAD-**
GARBHINI :- **Alpabala vyadhaya** (Minor ailments of pregnancy) – Hrilasa (Nausea), Chardi (Emesis), Aruchi, Atisara (Diarrhoea), Vibandha (Constipation), Arsha, Udavarta, Pada Sotha, Parikartika, Vaivarnya (Discoloration), Kikkisa, Kandu(Pruritis). Common ailments of Pregnancy- Gestational Anemia (Pandu), Jaundice (Kamala), Makkala.
18. Jataharini related to garbhini avastha.

19. **PRASAVA VIGYANA** (Parturition)- **PRAKRUTA PRASAVA (NORMAL LABOUR)** :- Prasava Paribhasha, (Definition of Prasava), Prasavahetu, Prasavakaal, Sutikagaara- Nirmaana, Sangrahaniya dravyani, Sutikaagara praveshavidhi (labour room), Garbhaasan, Prasavaavastha: Prajayani/ Upasthita prasava/ Prajanishyamana/ Asannaprasava avastha, Avi. Jaatamatraparicharya (care and resuscitation of newborn).
20. **PRASAVA VYAPAD (DISORDERS OF LABOUR)**:- Garbhasanga, Vilambita Prasava, Akalaprasava, Kalatita prasava, Yoni samvarana, Garbhavasada.
21. **MUDHA GARBHA**: - Definition, Aetiopathology, Clinical features, Types, Prognosis (Sadhyasadhyatwa), Treatment-Aushadha, Mantra, Yantra, Shastra - chikitsa, Muladharachhedan (Episiotomy)- Udara patana purvaka garbha nirharana (Caesarean section). Aparasanga (Retention of placenta) its causes, clinical features and management, Prasavottara raktarava (PPH). Maternal distress, Prasavajanya janananga abhighata. Jatamatra/ Navajata shishu paricharya.
22. **SUTIKA VIGYANA** – Sutika Paribhasha, Sutika Kala, Changes during Sutika avastha (Sharirika and Manasika), Sutika paricharya. Number of Sutika rogas, Causes, Clinical features, Prognosis and treatment of Sutika jwara, Sotha and Makkala and other complications.
23. **STANYA VIGYANA** – Stanya dusti, Stanyakshaya, Stanyavidhi – their causes, clinical features and treatment.
24. Ayurvedic Drugs used in Prasuti Tantra, indications/contra indications, doses and side effects.

Modern Syllabus:-

1. Bony Pelvis and its obstetrical importance, Fetal Skull, Female internal and external genitalia.
2. Menarche, Puberty, Menopause, Physiology of Menstrual cycle.
3. Abnormal uterine bleeding, Amenorrhoea, Hypo and Oligomenorrhoea.
4. Infertility – Causes, Types, Investigations and Management.
5. Congenital malformations of female genital tract.
6. Fibroid Uterus, Genital Prolapse, Endometriosis, Cervical Erosion.
7. **OPERATIVE GYNECOLOGY**:- Selection of cases, technique and management of complications of minor and major gynecological procedures. Dilatation and Curettage, Cervical cauterization. Polypectomy, Myomectomy, Cystectomy, Oophorectomy. Surgical sterilization procedures. Hysterectomy. Surgical procedures for genital prolapse. Surgical management of benign genital neoplasm. Recent advances in Gynaecology and obstetrics – Diagnostic and therapeutics Shock and its management, Blood Transfusion, Fluid and electrolyte imbalance, Fluid therapy.
8. Contraception.
9. Reproductive and child health care, MCH, PNMT Act, MTP Act. AIDS/HIV control programme and importance of current national programme.
10. Pelvic infections including STI, HIV, AIDS – Causes, Types, Investigations and Management including preventive aspect.

11. Commonly used allopathic drugs in Prasuti tantra and Stree roga. Pharmacotherapeutics allopathic of the drugs used in Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
12. Basic knowledge of laparoscopy, Hysteroscopy, Hystero Salpingio Graphy, USG, X-RAY, Colposcopy.
13. Fundamentals of reproduction – gamatogenesis, Fertilization, Implantation and early development of human embryo.
14. Placenta, amniotic fluid, membranes and umbilical cord - their formation, structure, Functions and abnormalities.
15. Foetal physiology, circulation, Foetal growth and development.
16. Genetics, Birth defects and other teratologic abnormalities.
17. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of pregnancy, anatomical and physiological changes during pregnancy, Endocrinology related to pregnancy, Immunology of pregnancy.
18. Ante Natal care, examination investigations and management.
19. Multiple pregnancies.
20. Abortions, I.U.G.R, Intrauterine Foetal death Ectopic pregnancy and gestational trophoblastic neoplasia, Rh-incompatibility.
21. Early recognition, differential diagnosis and prompt management of pregnancy complications, Emesis and Hyperemesis gravidarium, Anaemia, Pregnancy Induced Hypertension, Pre-eclampsia, Eclampsia, Antepartum hemorrhage, Rh- incompatibility.
22. Management of pregnancies complicated by medical, surgical or Gynecological disorders in consultation with the concerned specialties by team approach.
 - A. Pyrexia, Heart disease, Diabetes mellitus, Liver disorders, Respiratory diseases, Renal diseases, Epilepsy, Hypertensive disorders.
 - B. Fibroids, Ovarian tumors, Genital prolapse, Carcinoma Cervix.
23. Infections in pregnancy: Toxoplasmosis, Viral infections, Rubella, CMV, Hepatitis-B, Herpes, Syphilis and other Sexually Transmitted Infections including HIV, Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV infection (PMTCT).
24. Prenatal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities and appropriate care.
25. Normal Labour- Physiology and Mechanism of labour, clinical features and Prasavaparicharya (monitoring of labour)- Management of normal labour, Partogram.
 - a) Initiation and onset of parturition.
 - b) Examination and evaluation of patient in labour.
 - c) Physiology of labour.
 - d) Mechanism of labour.
 - e) Selection of place of delivery and labour room.
 - f) Stages of normal labour
 - g) Intrapartum maternal and foetal monitoring
 - h) Management of normal labour
26. Abnormal Labour- Prolonged labour, Cephalo pelvic disproportion, Malpresentation, Obstructed labour, Methods of Induction and Augmentation of labour, Complications of different stages of labour.
27. Obstetric management of high risk Pregnancies- Pre eclamptic toxemia, Eclampsia, Diabetes, cardiac disease, asthma, Epilepsy, ante partum haemorrhage, preterm premature rupture of membranes, Preterm, Post term, Multiple pregnancy, IUGR & HIV –AIDS.

28. Still birth- diagnosis, complications and management.
29. Normal and abnormal puerperium-
30. **Drugs used in obstetric practice, indications/contra indications, doses & side effects.**
31. **OPERATIVE OBSTRETRICS:**
Dilatation and evacuation, Hysterotomy, Provision of safe abortion services –selection of cases, technique and management of complications, septic abortion, criminal abortion, MTP Act. Cervical encirclage.
Instrumental delivery (Forceps, vacuum extraction), Caesarean Section, Manual removal of Placenta, Caesarean Hysterectomy.

Total Questions 120

Pattern of Question Paper:

1. Objective Type Paper
2. Maximum Marks : 300
3. Number of Questions : 150
4. Duration of Paper : 2:30 Hours
5. All Questions carry equal marks
6. Medium of Screening Test: Bilingual in English & Hindi
7. There will be Negative Marking
(For every wrong answer, one-third of marks prescribed for that particular question will be deducted).